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REPORTS.

ARCHIV FÜR LATEINISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE UND GRAMMATIK, VOL. IX. Second Half.

Pp. 353-354. E. Wölfflin, *Das Adverbium recens*. *Recenter* and *recente* are late and rare. Cases of *recens* in which the word may not be taken as an adj. are very scarce. The passage *recens scrip.* cited by Charisius, p. 216. 28 K is doubtful, since *scrip.* may stand for *scripsit* (= *conscripsit*) a usage found in Sall. and imitated by Julius Valerius. Another reminiscence of Sallust in Valerius is found on p. 30. 3 Kübler = 1. 20.

354. E. Wölfflin, *Suilla*. *Sulla*. The diminutive *suilla* (*caro*), beside *porcina*, *bubula*, etc., is first found in Varro, LL. 5. 108, an example which is not cited by the lexicons. The diminutive may be due to the fondness of the Romans for that meat. *Suilla* may also be the correct reading in a speech of C. Gracchus cited by Charisius, 197. 27 K. The suggestion is made that the personal name *Sulla* is derived from *suilla* rather than from *sura*.

355-446. G. Landgraf, *Glossographie und Wörterbuch*. An examination of the material in the fourth and fifth volume of the CGL with reference to its use in the lexicons. Careful consideration of each case is necessary, since many apparently archaic or vulgar forms are mere errors of copyists, while on the other hand genuine words may be recovered from such erroneous forms. After illustrating these points by examples, the writer considers a large number of glosses in alphabetical order with the result of finding many new words and rare forms. An index follows of the words not treated in alphabetical order.

446. G. Landgraf, *Die Accusativform inguinem bei Ennius*. An example from Ennius in Corp. Gloss. V. 581. Also two others from the Corp. Gloss.

447-452. E. Wölfflin, *Die Lokalsätze im Lateinischen*. An examination of the various forms of these clauses. The mood is the indicative, except in the indefinite second person singular, but in silver Latin the subjunctive is used of repeated action and in late Latin without discrimination.

453-457. O. Hey, *Accessus*. *Accido*. *Lexicon articles*.

458. E. Wölfflin, *Der generelle Plural der Eigennamen*. This is mostly found in cases and declensions where no ambiguity is possible, thus *Camillos* and *Scipionibus* but not *Catilinae*. Exceptions occur especially in Greek names.

459-463. Miscellen. O. Hey, Acessio—acessus. Explanatory notes to the lexicon article on pp. 453-457.

E. Lattes, Hirquitallus. Formed from *hirquita, fem. of hircuus, hircus (cf. Neverita, ALL. VIII. 496). Would class these words with Geneta, Moneta, etc., and derive from nomina agentis gene-, mone-, etc. which are lost in Latin but occur in some cases in the other Italic Dialects.

J. v. d. Vliet, Compilare. Concipilare. Examples of the confusion of these two words, the former in the sense of verberare, with notes on some passages in Apuleius.

F. Abbott, Valde in den Briefen an Cicero. The fact that valde occurs in many of the correspondents of Cicero makes it improbable that its use was due to imitation, but suggests that the usage existed in the sermo cottidianus of educated men of Cicero's time and was introduced into literature (rhetorical and philosophical works) by him.

C. W., Decies milies. A note on the article in ALL. IX. 177 fol.

464-480. Review of the Literature for 1894 and 1895.

481. Bericht der Kommission für den Thesaurus Linguae Latinae über die Pfingstkonferenz zu München, 3 und 4 Juni, 1895.

484. E. Wölfflin. An appeal for special lexicons to the authors after Tacitus.

485-491. H. Blase, Amabo. Amplification and correction of the treatment of this phrase in the lexicons. The formula belongs to the everyday language of early times and is found especially in comedy. It was joined paratactically to an imperative clause, without restriction as to word order, and by ellipsis of a verb of saying to an interrogative sentence. It was at first volitive, then by omission of the second personal pronoun became equivalent to "please". It is usually uttered by women to men. Plautus uses it seldom of men to women and generally for comic effect; only once of a man to a man. Cicero adopted the phrase in his letters, but without regard to the limitations in its use. He therefore differs in some particulars from the usage of early Latin.

492. E. Wölfflin, Est invenire. This phrase is the equivalent of the Greek *ἔστιν εὑρεῖν* and is found especially in writers influenced by Greek. Est videre, on the other hand, is preferred in prose, is earlier, and is not of Greek origin. **ἔστιν εἰπεῖν* is seldom or never translated into Latin. Examples of est videre are given additional to those cited in ALL. II. 133 fol. The earliest example of a deponent inf. in such a phrase appears to be magis sit opinari quam scire in Cic. ad Att. 9. 7^a. 2 (Balbus).

492. C. W., Infinitiv auf -uiri bei Augustinus. In Epist. XXVIII. 4. 6, p. 112. 13 Goldbacher, prosperat uiri of cod. Pari-

sinus (fourth century) should be written prosperatuiri. G. reads prosperatum iri.

493-521. E. Wölfflin, *Die Latinität des Benedikt von Nursia*. The *Regula Monachorum* of Benedict of Nursia is especially adapted to give testimony to the Latinity of his period (6th century) because it appears in MSS of the 7th, 8th, and 9th centuries. The work is subjected by the writer to a careful examination, under the usual heads. The first edition of the work, best preserved in cod. Oxoniensis, gives us the natural language of Benedict, unaffected by classical influences, that is to say, the popular language of the day.

521. E. Wölfflin, *Redaedifico in der lex Ursonensis*. An example in tab. 2, line 20, where the stone has *redaedicaturum*.

522. E. Wölfflin, *Inauratura*. An example of this word in Cantor's edition of the *Agrimensores* (Leipzig, 1875, p. 213, § 25) in the sense of the surface of a sphere. The word is used later in a technical sense in the writers on geometry.

522. E. Wölfflin, *Didascalia apostolorum*. Vulgar and rare words from this work (4th century) of which fragments were discovered by Hauler and Studemund in cod. palimpsest. Veron. LV (53).

523-526. L. Havet, *Vulba*. *Viuenna*, *buuile*, *rauula*, *rauilla*. These words, of which the correct spelling is given in the title, are misspelled in modern times, through errors arising from the confusion of b and consonant u in later Latin.

527-545. E. Wölfflin, *Das Duodecimalsystem mit den Probeartikel duodecim und sexaginta*. The contest between the system of reckoning by decades and the duodecimal system began in pre-literary times and in the classical period both existed side by side. The writer regards the decimal system as the older. An examination of the uses of duodecim and sexaginta and variations on these is followed by lexicon articles on the two numerals.

546. C. W., *Glossographisches zu Archiv IX*. 355 fol. Some notes on the article of Landgraf.

547-548. O. Schwabe, *Zwei unedierte Deklamationen des Calpurnius Flaccus*. These are found in the cod. Chigianus (H VIII 261), but are not found in the edition of Burmann nor in cod. Monac. 309. The first forms the conclusion to Burmann's 31 and the beginning of a new declamation, the conclusion of which is the present conclusion of Burmann's 31. The second is a new declamation inserted between 43 and 44.

549-565. G. Landgraf, *Ueber die Latinität des Horazscholasten Porphyrio*. Porphyrio shows characteristics of African Latin corresponding with that of the earlier African writers, Apuleius, Tertullian, Cyprian, Arnobius and Lactantius, as well

of the earlier translations of the Bible. Hence the assignment of his life to the first half of the third century is made very probable.

565. G. Landgraf, *Zu S. 355 fl.* "Glossographie und Wörterbuch". Corrections furnished by Schmitz and Stowasser.

566. G. Landgraf, *Quocirca, idcirco, quapropter*. *Quocirca* appears first in Varro, who is followed by Cicero, while Caesar avoids the word. *Idcirco* occurs in Plautus and Terence and is used twice by Caesar, once in the *Bell. Gall.* It is found once in Sall., and more frequently in Cic. *Quapropter*, which is found in early Latin poetry and was introduced into prose by the Auct. ad Herennium, is also most frequent in Cicero. It is not used by Caesar.

567-573. E. Wölfflin, *Zur Alliteration*. Notes on the principles of the subject, suggested by O. Keller's *Grammatische Aufsätze* (Leipzig, 1895) pp. 1-72. In Greek alliteration is practically unknown, on account of the accentual system of the language. In Latin not a few cases of so-called alliteration are due to chance, as *Venus Victrix* beside numerous unalliterative epithets, and more *maiorum*, where no other choice of words is possible; cf. on the other hand *Venus volgiva* (Lucr.). *Praenomina* are often chosen for alliterative effect, but in the case of names the alliteration is often accidental, as in Cato Censorinus, Metellus Macedonicus, etc. In the case of words compounded with prepositions the alliteration is not always with the preposition, as Keller maintains. Alliteration of aspirates with *tenuis* is found in the period when the aspirates did not exist in Latin and also in later times. Occasionally *tenuis* and *mediae* are found in alliterative relations, as *carus* and *gratus*, *cor* and *genium*, and also two or more consonants at the beginning of a word. *Anaphora* must be distinguished from alliteration. The latter is not common in compound words, on account of the rarity of these in Latin, and where it is found, it is not easy to say whether it is accidental or intentional. The same thing is true of formulas like *ex senati sententia*. The signification of a word is sometimes affected through its use in alliterative combinations, for example *vanus* (cf. *vacuus*) through contrast with *verus*. Alliteration is most frequent in early Latin, while alliteration of three or more words is rare in prose. Complete lines in which each word begins with the same letter are found as early as Naevius.

574. E. Wölfflin, *Zum S. C. de Bacanalibus*. *Magister* (line 10) is epicene. *Magistra* is found first in Terence. In line 12 *quisquam* should be read instead of *quiquam*.

574. E. Wölfflin, *Convivalis*. *Convivialis*. The former is derived from *conviva* or *convivo* contrary to the statements of Forcellini, Klotz and Georges, the latter only from *convivium*. The former is not found earlier than Livy, and the examples of the latter are for the most part doubtful or false.

575-577. O. Hey, *Accidens-Accidentia*. Lexicon articles.

577. P. Geyer, *Männliche Verbalsubstantiva mit dem Casus des Verbums*. In the *Passio Perpetuae*, p. 62. 5 (ed. of Armitage Robinson, Cambridge, 1891) *cod. Casinensis* gives *administratur* which should be retained as a noun of agency (cf. French nouns in *-teur*) or altered to *administrator*. Other examples of such nouns with objects are cited from late Latin.

578. E. Lattes, *Faluppas*. The existence of this word in Latin is shown by *Ital. faloppa* (cf. *ALL. IX. 416, 445*).

578. J. H. Schmalz, *Sorte ductus*. The earliest example of this phrase is found in *Cic. De Rep. 1. 51*. It is first cited by the lexicons from *Sallust*. The original construction must have been *sortem ducere*.

579-585. E. Wölfflin, *Accidia—accludo*. Lexicon articles.

585. A. Sonny, *Ortus = Quelle*. An example from *Avienus, Or. Marit. 61*.

586. P. Geyer, *Oratio = Gebet*. This meaning, which is found in *Tertullian*, is doubtful for *Minucius Felix*.

586. E. Wölfflin, *Accieo*. Would read this word in *Sen. Thyest. 983*. Other examples.

587-591. A. Funck, *Accipiter. Acclamatio. Acclamo*. Lexicon articles.

591-592. A. Zimmermann, *Dunc. Quandon?* Two new instances of the former (*CIL. VI. 11252* and *18086*). The latter, which is parallel to *donecum*, appears in *CIL. VI. 22275, 25905, 27546, 29910*, and in *Orelli, II. c. XX. 4374*.

592. A. Zimmermann, *Lateinische Tiernamen aus Menschennamen*. This usage, familiar in German, is found also in Latin. Some examples are given.

593-599. *Miscellen*. K. Dziatzko, *Zu den Helmstedter Glosarfragmenten*. Corrections of the publication of these in *CGL. II. 559 ff.*

W. Heraeus, *Zu Keils Juvenal-Glossen*. Some additions to these (*CGL. V. 652 ff.*) as well as some from *Horace* and *Persius*. *Imaguncula (icuncula, plaguncula)*. Additional examples of the first. The other two words have no place in the lexicons. *Primum pilum deducere*. This phrase occurs occasionally as a variant reading for *primum pilum ducere*. The word-play in *Ovid, Amor. 3. 8. 27 proque bono versu primum deducite pilum* suggests that it may be the correct reading in some cases. *Pædidus*. The examples of the word cited by the lexicons are doubtful. A genuine instance in *Apul. Met. 5. 10. Oculis contractare*. Some additional examples. The use of the phrase in *Lact. Opif. D. 1. 15* is unique in not being used of lascivious

glances. Milia mit dem Genetiv. Additional instances. The usage appears first apparently in Lucilius. Verg. Aen. 1. 491 mediis in milibus ardet and Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 111 milibus aliis are bold uses which do not seem to be paralleled elsewhere. Praeverto und praevertor. The former in the sense of 'prefer' in a fragment of Sallust in CGL. V. 136. 23. The perfect of the latter (contrary to Georges) in Fronto, 129 N.

W. M. Lindsay, Spätlateinische Randglossen in Nonius. The cod. Harleianus contains two series of glosses, of which one is not known from other sources. Some examples of these are given. M. Bréal, Stantes Missi. In this phrase, which occurs in two inscriptions, the meaning is "liberty to the victor" and stantes (stans) is the opposite of cadere, succumbere.

600-623. Review of the Literature for 1895.

623-625. Necrology. Karl Ernst Georges and Martin Hertz, by the Editor.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

PHILOLOGUS, LXV (N. F. Bd. XIX), 1906.

I, pp. 1-23. O. Immisch, Ein Gedicht des Aristoteles. (Fr. Aristot. 673 Rose ed. min.) Summary on p. 12: Aristotle is the donor of the altar which stood by Plato's tomb. The inscription has come down to us. Aristotle himself has told us about it in a poem to the Rhodian Eudemos. Into it he has inserted the pentameter of the inscription without change. Olympiodoros knows of the poem, the others of the distich alone; only in the Vita Marciana is any allusion recognizable to the poem. Immisch proposes εὐσεβέων σεμνήν φιλίην in vs. 2 and οὐδ' ἔτι in the last.

II, pp. 24-90. A. Roemer, Zur Würdigung und Kritik der Tragikerscholien. An attempt to sift and test by various norms the material offered by the scholiasts. 1. Comparison of our sources. 2. The plan of the *ὑπομνήματα* of the Alexandrine philologists on the Greek dramatists. 3. Treatment of Mythology in the scholia to the tragedians. 4. The same in later time. 5. Contradictions and attempts at harmonizing. 6. The critics of Euripides and the Sophocles-enthusiasts. 7. Treatment of dramaturgy by the ancient commentators. 8. The *διάνοια* (the *περίπατοι*) of Euripides. 9. Estimate of *πιθανότης*. 10. The problem of morality. 11. Scenic questions. 12. Homeric citations. 13. Principles of this spurious philology.

III, pp. 91-96. A. Holder, Zu Avianus. Collation of the Reichenauer Codex LXXIII at Karlsruhe, saec. X.

IV, pp. 97-127. A. Klotz, Ueber die Expositio totius Mundi et gentium. Over against Sinko, A. L. L. XIII, 1904, p. 531-574, Klotz maintains (p. 114) that the work is a translation from the Greek, as has generally been accepted.

V, pp. 128-141. W. Dörpfeld, *Alt-Athen zur Königszeit*. Reply to E. Drerup, *Philol.* (1905, p. 66 ff.) on the Pelargikon, the Pnyx and Thukydides' testimony as to the oldest Polis. Page 138-141 D. summarizes his views given at length before in *Athen*, *Mitt.* 1895, p. 189 ff.; *Rh. Mus.*, 1896, p. 127 ff. At the time of the Kings Athens was a fortified castle, whose wall had been built by the ancient Pelasgians. The citadel consisted of an upper and a lower fort, which were still extant at the time of the Persian war. Themistokles substituted for the lower fort a new fortified lower-city. The big lower-city now became the new Polis, the enclosed part of the ancient Polis, the acropolis. The shrines originally lay only inside the citadel as far as there was room; those outside were close to the gate on the slope of the hill. Just outside the gate was the spring Kalirrhoe.

VI, pp. 142-153. L. Radermacher, *Griechischer Sprachbrauch* (cf. *Philol.* LXIII. 1), cites an additional reason for athetizing Eurip. *Elektra* 17, and for reading *οιοπολῶν* in *Kyklops* 74,—namely a characteristic ellipsis. In *Ion*. 98 f. *ἰδίας* is supported by the usage in Demosthenes *adv. Mid.* 52. The words *κειρία*, *ῥμνος* (in late writers = sermon), *περίοδος* (in *Dion. of H.* as 'strophe').
Miscellen.

1. pp. 154-156. M. Wundt, *Antigone* v. 569. The allusion is to dowry; *γῆς* refers to a landed estate.

2. pp. 156-157. K. Horna, *Kritische Miscellen zu Plato*. *Laches*, 187.

3. pp. 157-159. R. Reitzenstein, *Zu Laevius*. Laevius at the close of his *Erotopaignia* had a poem to Venus in the form of a *Pterygion Phoenicis*. In this he imitated the "Wing of Eros" of Simmias, which without serving any real mystical purpose dealt with mystical representations.

4. pp. 159-160. O. Crusius, *Alpheus-Olphius* (*Martial IX.* 95). The pun is on the phrase alpha-omega, the first and the last.

5. p. 160. O. Crusius, *ΓΕΡΡΑ ΝΑΞΙΑ*, a pun, either *γέρρα Νάξια* or *γέρρ' ἀνάξια* ("worthless jokes").

VII, pp. 161-192. C. Hentze, *Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Finalsätze auf Grund der homerischen Epen*. An examination of (1) the final use of the infinitive. (2) the future participle. (3) *μή* clauses with subj. and cases of parataxis. (4) *ῥφρα* compared with *ῖνα*. (5) explanation of the final use of *ῥφρα* from the temporal use. (6) *ῖνα* (never with *κέν* or *ἄν*), and most frequently with *μή*. 7. Final use of *ὥς* (without *κέ* or *ἄν*). 8. *ὅπως*. 9. *ἕως* (*Odys.* alone). 10. From this usage the following results are found (p. 192). Books B-I agree with the accepted later books of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*; whereas *ΑΔΙΧ* belong to an early age.

VIII, pp. 193-247. D. Müllder, *Analyse des Zwölften und Zehnten Buches der Odyssee*. After laying down his principles

of investigation, M. treats successively of the motive of Helios' Wrath; Circe's instruction to Odysseus; the ancient ground-work (a) the lay of the Sirens; (b) Skylla and Charybdis; (c) the adventure on Thrinakia. 5. The Circe-lay. 6. Character and tendency of the revision. General summary of results, p. 246-247, in ι , κ , μ there are two different strata of tradition, an older stratum, over which rests and into which occasionally enters the later elaborate revision of the poet of our Odyssey. In this ancient stratum there is nothing Trojan or Heroic, nothing specifically 'Homeric.' It would seem more likely that an older work of different sort had been adapted by the poet of the Odyssey.

IX, pp. 248-282. S. Eitrem, Der homerische Hymnus an Hermes. The results of the analysis are given on p. 282. Many paths lead us to Attika and the century of the great tragedians for the place and time of the origin of this hymn. The occasion was probably the feast of the *τετραδιασταί*. There is no deeper religious significance in the poem.

X, pp. 283-288. L. Erhardt, Zum Text von Tacitus' Germania. Emendations to the text as given in Müllenhoff's edition. C. 8 would retain *nobiles* of the MSS; so c. 30 he would retain *Romanae* (for *ratione*); in c. 23 he reads *vincerentur*; c. 45 *degenerarunt*; in c. 37 would omit *et ipso et ipse*, and in c. 4 omit *aliarum nationum*.

XI, pp. 289-306. A. Müller, Exkurs zu Tacitus' Histor. I 46. On the authority of centurions to grant furloughs to the private soldiers (the right belonged to independent commanders only), on the remission of *munera* or *munia*; the decree of Otho to pay from the *fiscus vacationes annuae* of the centurions; on the *stellatura*, etc.

XII, pp. 307-316. Th. Stangl, Sprachliches zu Florus 'Vergilius orator an poeta.'

Miscellen.

6. pp. 317-318. J. Baunack, *ἀμαρα* = sincere.

7. p. 318. H. Deiter, Zu Cicero pro Roscio Amerino 5, 11 reads *e . . . dimittendis suis*.

8. pp. 318-319. H. Deiter, Kritische Bemerkungen zu Ciceros philosophischen Schriften.

9. p. 320. Cr. Analogien zur homerischen Skylla in der mykenischen Kunst.

XIII, pp. 321-356. A. v. Domaszewski, Beiträge zur Kaisergeschichte. 1. The Dacian wars of Trajan on the reliefs of the Column. 2. Aristides' Speech *εἰς βασιλέα* (35 Keil=9 Dind.). It is by the Athenian Sophist Callinicus of Petra, the *προσφωνητικὸς Γαλιηνῶ*.

IV, pp. 357-381. M. Wundt, Die Schlusscene der Sieben gegen Theben. An argument for the genuineness of the scene.

It is an anachronism. There can be no doubt that the fight over the burial of the traitor Polyneikes possessed a very real interest at that time. The question was, was Polyneikes really a traitor? Whether he ought not to have yielded to his foes, while the gods of his home remained propitious to him.

XV, pp. 382-387. L. Gurlitt, Timotheos und sein Gedicht zu Ehren der Opis zu Ephesos. In Macrob. Sat. V. 22, 4 in the second Greek pentameter read χρυσείων δέκ' ἐπὼν δὴ τότε χιλιάδα. The sum received was 10 gold shekels.

XVI, pp. 388-396. A. Körte, Zum attischen Erbrecht. The grandfather could prefer his grandchildren before his nephews—he had only to adopt them, but this he did not do in Isaïos VIII, 36.

XVII, pp. 397-409. K. Linde, Beiträge zur Erklärung und Kritik des Platonischen Phädon. I. Cases where the MS authority is kept. II. Lacunae. III. Interpolations.

XVIII, pp. 410-424. R. Asmus, Vergessene Physiognomonika. In Vol. II of the *Scriptores physiognomonic*, p. 233 f. Förster in his *Sylloge locorum physiognomonicorum* omits some passages relating to the emperor Julian of interest partly for the knowledge of his person, partly for the interpretation of his writings. I. The portrait of Julian in Gregorius Nazianzenus. II. The love-sick Antiochus in Misopogon, pp. 447-8. III. Diodoros of Antioch. IV. Racial types. V. The Jews.

XIX, pp. 425-463. R. Hildebrandt, Rhetorische Hydraulik. An attempt to obtain from poetic and rhetorical sources new light on the subject of the water-organ, and at the same time to discover how close the several writers kept to the well-known principles of ἐκφρασις.

XX, pp. 464-471. J. Oeri, Oberrheinisches bei Horaz. The person referred to in Hor. Sat. I. 10, 35; II. 5, 40 and *ars poet.* 14 ff. is taken to be a Furius (different from Furius of Antium and Furius Bibaculus) from Cisalpine Gaul, who is here said to have written a description of the course of the Rhine from its Alpine source, which would suit all the passages.

Miscellen.

10. pp. 472-474. K. Lincke, Zu Parmenides περὶ φύσεως, v. 31 f. reads *χρή' ὑδυκέως*.

11. pp. 474-475. J. Baunack, Zur ältesten Grabinschrift aus der Megaris. In the *insc. publ.* by Wilhelm, Athen. Mitt. XXXI (1906), 89-93, read *ἐλπίδες* for *ἐνπίδες*.

12 pp. 475-477. F. Hommel, Zu Uranios und Glaukos. Glaukos wrote about 200 A. D., hardly later, in case he was not a contemporary of Ptolemy. Uranios is at the earliest to be placed in the fourth century.

13. p. 478. A. Zimmermann, Randglossen. Other instances like Alfius-Olphius are discussed (cf. above, p. 159 f.). The latter is a case where for purposes of derision a Roman name is grecized.

14. pp. 478-480. M. Manitus, Dresdener Priscian Fragmente.

XXI, pp. 481-489. L. Bürchner, Hafen Panormos und Vor-
gebirg Palinuros auf der Insel Samos. Livy's Panhormus Samiae
terrae is the harbor of Wathy and the promontory "Palinurus"
is Domús Burnú.

XXII, pp. 490-544. M. Mayer, Zur Topographie und Ur-
geschichte Apuliens. 1. Pliny's description of Apulia needs
careful textual revision, and must in any case be used with great
caution. 2. Topographical studies. 3. The oldest Japygian cities
and tribes. 4. The alleged Italic elements among the Japygians.

XXIV, pp. 545-557. W. Nestle, Der Dualismus des Em-
pedokles. We find in E. a dualism carried out logically, on the
one hand, the world of matter in eternal change through
mingling and separating of the elements according to mechanical
laws; and on the other, the incorporeal world of spirits. It differs
from Plato's in that in the former matter is of more importance,
and is the object of serious empirical investigation.

XXV, pp. 558-566. W. Schmid, Uebersehenes Citat eines
griechischen Troiaromans, Synesios (Encom. calv. 19, p. 1197 D.
Migne). It is traced back to Dares; if this is not accepted it
would at any rate go back to a Greek Dictys.

XXVI, pp. 567-603. M. Rabenhorst, Die Indices auctorum
und die wirklichen Quellen der Naturalis historia des Plinius.
(Study of the sources of the N. H. part two). Brunn's law does
not hold that the citations of authors are as a rule made in the
same order as their names appear in the *indices*. R. holds that
Pliny made these indices in order to give the appearance of
erudition and also to make it as difficult as possible to check his
use of his chief sources. These chief sources date from the early
empire, not from the republic.

XXVII, pp. 604-629. Th. Zielinski, Textkritik und Rhyth-
musgesetz in Ciceros Reden. Examination of 39 passages from the
Pompeiana. The rejected M is shown to be one of the best MSS.

XXVIII, pp. 630-636. R. Herzog, Dorier und Ionier (on
IG. XII. 5, 225) emends the inscription, ἀκούρηι and δοῦλωι. The
long hair is taken to be in contrast to the Dorians. Foreigners
and slaves were kept from participation in the religious worship.
Miscellen.

15. p. 637. W. Schmid, AMATA. Cf. p. 317. The sense is
ipsissimus.

16. pp. 637-8. J. Baunack, ἐνέωρα "in die Höhe". Emends
an inscription in Arch. Anzeig. Bd. XXI (1906), p. 24.

17. p. 638. E. F. Krause, Zu Horaz Sat. I. 8, 39 emends Iulius to Vilius.

18. pp. 638-9. A. Becker, Eine Virgilreminiszenz in Wielands Oberon.

19. pp. 639-640. O. Crusius, Vergilius und Kleio. On the spelling in German of the name of the muse. Indices.

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Janvier.

Gédéon Huet. La Version néerlandaise des Lorrains: Nouvelles études. 23 pages. This interesting article is divided into the following sections: I. Date du poème néerlandais; II. Le poème néerlandais est-il original ou traduit du Français? III. Données nouvelles sur le contenu de la branche néerlandaise; IV. Notes supplémentaires: *a.* Récits légendaires sur Hasting; *b.* Sur un épisode des Lorrains néerlandais.

P. Meyer. Notice du ms. 9225 de la Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique (Legendier français). 20 pages. This article is one of a series describing manuscripts which contain collections of Old French lives of saints and similar legends. The present collection is compared with other similar collections, and a detailed description of its contents is given.

D. de Bartholomæis. De Rambaut e de Coine. 11 pages. This poem is a *jeu-parti* dealing with a question of love. It is published in a critical edition with a full commentary.

A. Thomas. Le Roman de Goufier de Lastours. 11 pages. This is a Latin prose text published from two Paris manuscripts.

John Taggart Clark. L'Influence de l'accent sur les consonnes médiales en Italien. 21 pages. The theory propounded by Meyer-Lübke is here opposed at considerable length. This article is an extract from a Harvard thesis written under the guidance of Prof. Charles H. Grandgent.

Mélanges. P. Meyer, De quelques manuscrits français conservés dans les bibliothèques des États-Unis. P. Meyer, La chanson des Clowecons. P. Meyer, L'inscription en vers de l'épée de Gauvain. Jessie L. Weston, Wauchier de Denain and Bleheris (Bledhericus). A. Thomas, Pour un "Dictié de la Vierge Marie": Fait divers parisien (1401). A. Thomas, Anc. franç. loirre, loitre. A. Thomas, Anc. franç. rousseruel, roseruel. A. Thomas, Anc. franç. rovent. J. Désormaux, Savoyard viorba, viorbe.

Comptes rendus. Gaston Paris, *Sur l'Appendix Probi*. III (M. Roques). Lucy Allen Paton, *Studies in the Fairy Mythology of Arthurian Romance* (A. Jeanroy). Nicola Zingarelli, *Dante* (Paget Toynbee). Ernst Hoepffner, *Eustache Deschamps: Leben und Werke* (G. Raynaud). W. Heymann, *Französische Dialektwörter bei Lexikographen des 16. bis 18. Jahrhunderts* (A. Thomas). Eugène Lintilhac, *Histoire générale du théâtre en France: I. Le théâtre sérieux du moyen âge* (A. Thomas). A. Tobler, *Etymologisches* (A. Thomas). Paul Sebillot, *Le Folklore en France: I. Le Ciel et la Terre* (P. Meyer).

Périodiques. *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, XXVIII. 5 (M. Roques, with discussion of etymologies). *Romanische Forschungen*, XIV (M. Roques). *Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*, I-XVIII (P. Meyer). *Revue de philologie française et de littérature*, XVII-XVIII (P. Meyer). *Neuphilologische Mitteilungen*, I (P. Meyer).

Chronique. Obituary notice of Baron d'Avril. Burning of the Turin library. Simplification of French orthography.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 30 titles. *L'origine et le parler des Canadiens français*, Québec, 1903. *Le roman de la Violette: a Study of the Manuscripts and the Original Dialect*, by Douglas Labaree Buffum. *A Contribution to the Study of the French Element in English*, by Jules Derocquigny.

Avril.

A. Thomas. *Gloses provençales inédites tirées d'un ms. des Derivationes d'Ugucio de Pise* (Paris, Bibl. Nat., lat. 7622). 29 pages. These glosses were made in the Latin manuscript by various Provençal readers in explanation of difficult Latin words in the text.

G. Huet. *Sur quelques formes de la légende du Chevalier au Cygne*. 9 pages. This article is divided into the following sections: I. *Le récit du Dolopathos: son origine*; II. *Sur certaines versions du groupe "Beatrix"*.

P. Meyer. *Notice du ms. 305 de Queen's College, Oxford (Légendier français)*. 22 pages. This French manuscript of the fifteenth century is the most bulky of all the French collections of lives of the saints that have come down to us from the Middle Ages. It is here compared with the somewhat similar manuscript at Paris, Bibl. Nat., fr. 987, although the latter is a much smaller work.

Raymond Weeks. *Études sur Aliscans (suite)*. 41 pages. This instalment of the article contains: V. *Foucon de Candie*; VI. *La chanson de Willame*; VII. *Témoignage des autres chansons de geste au sujet de l'emplacement de la bataille*; VIII. *Témoignage des chroniques*; IX. *Les étapes de la légende*.

Mélanges. P. Meyer, L'inscription en vers de l'épée de Gauvain. Gaston Raynaud, Une nouvelle version du fabliau de La Nonnette. A. Thomas, Ponthus de la Tour-Landri. A. Thomas, Normand caieu "moule". A. Thomas, Français milouin. A. Thomas, Prov. colonhet et colonhier "fusain". Albert Dauzat, Provençal bodosca, bedosca. C. Nigra, *Trekawda (Haute-Savoie), trekawdé, trakudé (Aoste), etc.

Corrections. A. Mussafia, *Per il Tristano di Beroul*, ed. Muret.

Comptes rendus. Mélanges de philologie offerts à Ferdinand Brunot (A. Thomas). G. Durville, Catalogue de la bibliothèque du Musée Thomas Dobrée, Tome I^{er}, Manuscrits (P. Meyer).

Dr. Robert Kaltenbacher, *Der altfranzösische Roman "Paris et Vienne"* (P. Meyer). L.-H. Labande, Antoine de La Salle, nouveaux documents sur sa vie et ses relations avec la maison d'Anjou; Werner Söderhjelm, Notes sur Antoine de La Sale et ses œuvres (Gaston Raynaud). J. Trenel, *L'Ancien Testament et la langue française du moyen âge* (E. Bourciez). Franz Settegast, *Quellenstudien zur galloromanischen Epik*. Edward Porebowicz, *Études sur l'histoire de la littérature du moyen âge* (J. H. Reinhold). Dr. Leo Wiese, *Die Lieder des Blondel de Nesle, kritische Ausgabe nach allen Handschriften* (A. Jeanroy). C. H. Grandgent, *An Outline of the Phonology and Morphology of Old Provençal* (A. Thomas).

Périodiques. *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, XXVIII. 6 (M. Roques, with discussion of etymologies). *Romanische Forschungen*, XV (M. Roques). *Mémoires de la Société de linguistique de Paris*, IX-XII (A. Thomas). *Bulletin de la Société liégeoise de littérature wallonne*, XLII.

Chronique. Obituary notices of Giusto Grion and Marcel Schwob. M. Henri Marcel has succeeded M. Léopold Delisle as Administrateur de la Bibliothèque Nationale.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 8 titles. Ch. H. Haskins, *The University of Paris in the Sermons of the Thirteenth Century*. Stanley Leman Galpin, "Cortois and Vilain": A Study of the Distinctions made between them by the French and Provençal Poets of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries. Juillet.

A. Thomas. *Le Nominatif pluriel asymétrique des Substantifs masculins en ancien Provençal*. 11 pages. The grammatical peculiarity here treated of is in strong contrast to Old French usage.

H. Omont. *Notice sur quelques Feuilletts retrouvés d'un manuscrit français de la Bibliothèque de Dijon*. 11 pages. Thirty-seven leaves were cut out of this manuscript many years ago, and twelve of them have recently been discovered in various

places. What has become of the remaining twenty-five leaves is unknown.

Arthur Piaget. *La Belle Dame sans Merci et ses Imitations*: VIII. *Le Jugement du povre triste amant banny*; IX. *Les Erreurs du jugement de l'amant banny*; X. *L'Amant rendu cordelier à l'observance d'amours*. 54 pages. The first of these poems is preserved in four manuscripts, the second in one manuscript, and the third is already well known to the scholarly world.

Paul Meyer. *Fragments de Manuscrits français*: I. *Fragment de Garin le Lorrain*; II. *Fragments de Girbert de Metz*; III. *Fragments de Girart de Vienne*; IV. *Fragment de la branche XI de Renart*. 29 pages. Fragments of Old-French texts such as these are frequently of great importance in determining the history of the text.

Mélanges. J. Derocquigny, *Anc. franç. besuchier*. A. Thomas, *Franç. élanguer, élangueur*. A. Thomas, *Franç. dialectal fenerotet*. A. Thomas, *Franç. rancune*. A. Thomas, *Anc. franç. renformer*; *franç. mod. renformir*.

Comptes rendus. Prof. Dr. Carl Wahlund, *Die altfranzösische Prosaübersetzung von Brendans Meerfahrt* (P. Meyer). Émile Roy, *Le Mystère de la Passion en France du XIV^e au XVI^e siècle* (Marius Sepet). Ivor B. John, *Notes on Celtic Studies* (J. Bédier). Ugo Levi, *I monumenti del dialetto di Lido Mazor* (A. Mussafia). Jean Passy, *L'origine des Ossalois* (A. Thomas).

Périodiques. *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, XXIX. 1-2 (M. Roques). *Revue des langues romanes*, XLVI-XLVII (P. Meyer). *Bulletin de la société des anciens textes français*, 1904.

Chronique. Long obituary notice of Adolf Mussafia by P. Meyer. Literary notes.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 12 titles. *Littérature espagnole*, par J. Fitzmaurice-Kelly, traduction de Henry D. Davray. *Die Auffassung der Jungfrau Maria in der altfranzösischen Literatur*, von H. Becker. *Canzonette musicali francesi e spagnuole alla corte d'Este*, per G. Bertoni.

Septembre.

A. Jeanroy. *Poésies du Troubadour Gavaudan*. 43 pages. This is a critical edition of one of the most obscure of the Provençal lyric poets, whose works comprise ten short poems.

A. Thomas. *Nouveaux documents inédits pour servir à la biographie de Pierre de Nesson*. 19 pages. The legal documents here published are all dated after the poet's death, and hence were overlooked by the editor when publishing a previous article on the same subject.

A. Piaget. *La Belle Dame sans merci et ses imitations*: XI. *L'hôpital d'amour par Achille Caulier*; XII. *Le traité de Ré-*

veille qui dort; XIII. Le débat sans conclusion; XIV. Le des—conseillé d'amours, par Henri Anctil; XV. Le loyal amant refusé; XVI. La desserte du desloyal; XVII. La sépulture d'amour; XVIII. Le martyr d'amour par Franci; XIX. Le débat de la dame et de l'écuyer; XX. Poèmes divers; XXI. Conclusion; Appendice. 44 pages.

A. Delboulle. Mots obscurs et rares de l'ancienne langue française (suite). 15 pages. With appended footnotes by various scholars. Other remarks on words in this series are promised in a later article.

Comptes rendus. Renward Brandstetter, Rätoromanische Forschungen. I (Jakob Jud). J. Gilliéron et J. Mongin, Étude de géographie linguistique: "Scier" dans la Gaule romane du Sud et de l'Est (Albert Dauzat).

Périodiques. Revue de Bretagne, II (Gaston Raynaud). Piccolo archivio storico dell' antico marchesato di Saluzzo, I-II (P. Meyer). Bulletin historique et philologique, 1900-1904 (P. Meyer).

Chronique. Obituary notice of Jules Gauthier. Literary notes.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 10 titles. A Comparative Study of the Aesopic Fable in Nicole Bozon, by Ph. Warner Harry. Some Examples of French by Englishmen in Old French Literature, by Jno. E. Matzke. Une source française des poèmes de Gower, par Mlle. R. Elfreda Fowler.

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